

## Empirical Formula &amp; Percent Composition

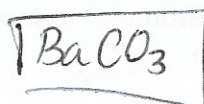
Name: *Key*  
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1. Complete the following table:

Structural Formula	Molecular Formula	Empirical Formula
$  \begin{array}{cccc}  \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\    &   &   &   \\  \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\    &   &   &   \\  \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H}  \end{array}  $	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
$  \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{=O} \\ \text{OH} \end{array}  $	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$

2. A pigment on a suspected forgery is analyzed using X-ray fluorescence and found to contain 0.5068 mol Ba, 0.5075 mol C, and 1.520 mol O. Determine its empirical formula.

$$\frac{1.520 \text{ mol O}}{0.5068 \text{ mol Ba}} = 2.999 \approx 3$$



$$\frac{0.5075 \text{ mol C}}{0.5068 \text{ mol Ba}} = 1.001 \approx 1$$

3. A sample of caffeine is analyzed and found to contain 1.4844 g C, 0.1545 g H, 0.4947 g O and 0.8661 g N. Determine the empirical formula of caffeine.

$$\text{C: } 1.4844 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.01 \text{ g}} = 0.1236 \text{ mol C}$$

$$\frac{0.1236 \text{ mol C}}{0.03092 \text{ mol O}} = 3.997 \approx 4$$

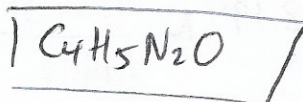
$$\text{H: } 0.1545 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01 \text{ g}} = 0.1530 \text{ mol H}$$

$$\frac{0.1530 \text{ mol H}}{0.03092 \text{ mol O}} = 4.948 \approx 5$$

$$\text{O: } 0.4947 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 0.03092 \text{ mol O}$$

$$\frac{0.06182 \text{ mol N}}{0.03092 \text{ mol O}} = 1.999 \approx 2$$

$$\text{N: } 0.8661 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{14.01 \text{ g}} = 0.06182 \text{ mol N}$$



4. A sample of ascorbic acid, also known as vitamin C, was analyzed and found to contain 1.080 g C, 0.121 g H, and 1.439 g O. Ascorbic acid has a molar mass of 176.1 g/mol. Determine the molecular formula of ascorbic acid.

$$\text{C: } 1.080 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.01 \text{ g}} = 0.08993 \text{ mol C}$$

$$\frac{0.120 \text{ mol H}}{0.08993 \text{ mol C}} = 1.33 \times 3 = 4$$

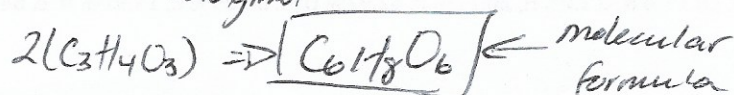
$$\text{H: } 0.121 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01 \text{ g}} = 0.120 \text{ mol H}$$

$$\frac{0.08994 \text{ mol O}}{0.08993 \text{ mol C}} = 1.000 \times 3 = 3$$

$$\text{O: } 1.439 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 0.08994 \text{ mol O}$$

$$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_3 \Rightarrow \text{molar mass: } 88.07 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\frac{176.1 \text{ g/mol}}{88.07 \text{ g/mol}} = 2$$





5. A hydrocarbon is a compound containing only carbon and hydrogen. One particular hydrocarbon is 92.29% carbon by mass. If the compound's molar mass is 39.0g/mol then what is its molecular formula?

$$C: 92.29g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.01g} = 7.684 \text{ mol C}$$

$$100.00 - 92.29g = 7.71g \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{7.684}{7.63} = 1.01 \sim 1$$

$$H: 7.71g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01g} = 7.63 \text{ mol H}$$

$\therefore$  CH is empirical formula  
molar mass = 13.02 g/mol

$$\frac{39.0g/mol}{13.02g/mol} = 3.00$$

3(CH) molecular formula  
 $\Rightarrow$   $C_3H_3$  ← formula

6. Find the percent composition by mass of the following compounds:

- a. Carbon dioxide  $CO_2$

$$(12.01) + (16.00 \times 2) = 44.01g/mol$$

$$\frac{12.01}{44.01} = 27.30\% \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{12 \times 16.00}{44.01} = 72.71\% \text{ O}$$

- b.  $K_2CO_3$

$$(2 \times 39.10) + (12.01) + (3 \times 16.00) = 138.21g/mol$$

$$\frac{(2 \times 39.10)}{138.21} = 56.58\% \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{12.01}{138.21} = 8.69\% \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 16.00}{138.21} = 34.73\% \text{ O}$$

- c. Ammonium phosphate  $(NH_4)_3PO_4$

$$(3 \times 14.01) + (12 \times 1.01) + (30.97) + (4 \times 16.00) = 149.12g/mol$$

$$\frac{(3 \times 14.01)}{149.12} = 28.19\% \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{12 \times 1.01}{149.12} = 8.13\% \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{30.97}{149.12} = 20.77\% \text{ P}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 16.00}{149.12} = 42.92\% \text{ O}$$

- d.  $C_8H_{18}$

$$(8 \times 12.01) + (18 \times 1.01) = 114.26g/mol$$

$$\frac{8 \times 12.01}{114.26} = 84.09\% \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{18 \times 1.01}{114.26} = 15.91\% \text{ H}$$

- e.  $C_4H_{10}O$

$$(4 \times 12.01) + (10 \times 1.01) + (16.00) = 74.14g/mol$$

$$\frac{4 \times 12.01}{74.14} = 64.80\% \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{10 \times 1.01}{74.14} = 13.62\% \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{16.00}{74.14} = 21.58\% \text{ O}$$

1.  $C_4H_{10}$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $C_4H_8O_2$  2.  $BaCO_3$  3.  $C_4H_5N_2O$  4.  $C_6H_8O_6$  5.  $C_3H_3$  6a. 27.30% C, 72.71% O b. 56.58% K, 8.69% C, 34.73% O  
c. 28.19% N, 8.13% H, 20.77% P, 42.92% O d. 84.09% C, 15.91% H e. 64.80% C, 13.62% H, 21.58% O